

said header-detection device further including means for detecting, at the processing frequency, the header in the packet-spread-spectrum signal, for outputting, responsive to detecting the header, a header-detection signal, and for generating, from the header-detection signal, control and timing signals.

124
Ant.

29. The packet receiver as set forth in claim 27 or 28, further including, after said multiplexer, a receiver memory for storing the received data.

30. The packet receiver as set forth in claim 27 or 28, further including, after said multiplexer, a decoder for decoding the received data.

31. The packet receiver as set forth in claim 27, further including a translating device for translating the packet-spread-spectrum signal from the carrier frequency to a processing frequency.--

REMARKS

In a parent patent application, the Examiner required a restriction requirement, to one of three groups. Group II is elected, and the claims are amended so that claims only from Group II are pending in the application. The Title and Abstract of Disclosure are amended accordingly, to be consistent with the

elected group. A copy of the Abstract of Disclosure is attached, as a separate sheet.

Respectfully submitted,

DAVID NEWMAN CHARTERED

Date: December 5, 2000

By: 

David B. Newman, Jr.
Registration No. 30,966

LAW OFFICES
DAVID NEWMAN
CHARTERED
CENTENNIAL SQUARE
P.O. BOX 2728
LA PLATA, MD 20646
(301) 934-6100

--ABSTRACT OF DISCLOSURE

A spread-spectrum receiver for receiving data from a spread-spectrum packet-switched system. A multichannel spread-spectrum signal includes encoded data, which is demultiplexed into sub-data-sequence signals. Each sub-data-sequence signal is multiplied by a respective chip-sequence signal to generate a plurality of spread-spectrum channels. The plurality of spread-spectrum channels are combined as a multichannel spread-spectrum signal. The multichannel spread-spectrum signal is concatenated with a header to output a packet-spread-spectrum signal which is transmitted over radio waves to a packet receiver. A processor at the packet receiver obtains timing for the multichannel spread-spectrum signal from the header. The multichannel spread-spectrum signal is then despread by a plurality of data-matched filters and multiplexed by a multiplexer as received-encoded data. The received-encoded data is decoded by a decoder and stored in a receiver memory for output.--